name: class: date:

The Great Depression

1. Fill in the gaps with the right words!
2. Scan the QR code to check your answers interactively!
3. Copy the text in your exercise book!
4. Formulate the content of the text yourself!
   Use all gap words!

The Great Depression, a severe worldwide economic downturn, began in 1929 and lasted until the late 1930s. It was the longest and most widespread ________________ of the 20th century. Originating in the United States, the Great Depression began after a major ________________ market crash in October 1929. This crash sent ________________ throughout the global economy. During this period, unemployment rates soared, reaching as high as 25% in some countries. Many people lost their ________________, homes, and savings. The depression had devastating effects on both industrialized and ________________ areas.
Banks failed, reducing the amount of money available for businesses and individuals. This led to a decrease in ________________ and a rise in unemployment. In rural areas, farmers struggled with ________________ conditions, especially in the United States' Dust Bowl region. The Great Depression also led to significant changes in government policies. In the United States, President Franklin D. Roosevelt implemented the ________________ Deal, a series of programs, public work projects, financial reforms, and regulations. These policies aimed to provide relief for the ________________, recovery of the economy, and reform of the financial system.
Internationally, the Great Depression affected ________________ and geopolitical relations. Countries adopted protectionist policies, raising ________________ and reducing international trade. This further worsened the economic situation. The period of the Great Depression is often seen as a catalyst for World War II, as economic instability contributed to the rise of authoritarian ________________ in countries like Germany and Italy. The Great Depression remains a significant event in history, demonstrating the interconnectedness of global economies and the impact of economic policies.

production | shockwaves | trade | unemployed | stock | New | drought
depression | rural | regimes | tariffs | jobs

Reference: https://materials.school/educational-activities/task-collection/history/great-depression (created with ChatGPT)